

O/P/15

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INFORMATION

THE CUBAN PEOPLE ARE BEING HELD IN A STATE OF PRISON
(NOVEMBER 5, 1961)

3. Summary - Domestic propaganda on the Cuban crisis appeared to be continuing on a somewhat reduced level over the weekend. When Soviet press attention was not focused on such other events as the Sino-Soviet conflict, the accent was on the reasonableness of Castro's demands and the warmth of Mikoyan's meeting with Castro in Havana. Mikoyan's stop-over in New York on his way to Cuba was seen by the Moscow domestic press as further proof of Soviet efforts to bring about a peaceful settlement. Last week's massive effort to portray the Soviet Union as the champion of peace had fallen on its somewhat. Jamming of the news of Cuba's appearance on the radio on November 5 with nearly all items allowed through the propaganda program.

4. Radio Moscow Gives Wide Coverage to Castro's Speech - Pravda, Izvestia and other newspapers gave nearly a page to a summary of Castro's November 4 speech. The summary concerning his talks with U Thant. It is believed that the summary was largely factual since no Soviet comment on the speech was reported by FBIS. The Soviet radio also gave wide coverage to Castro's speech in the form of six to ten minute summaries. Further summaries on the contents of the summaries will be given when available.

5. Soviet Public Hold of President's November 2 Speech - On November 3 both Moscow Radio and Tass gave factual summaries, which were widely circulated, of the President's November 2 speech. The summaries remarked, however, that the information concerning the dismantling of the missile bases was obtained through aerial photographs taken by aircraft violating Cuba's airspace. Emphasized was the President's statement that the Red Cross might be a suitable international organization to take over inspection of Cuban land cargoes. (This is believed to be the first reference in Soviet domestic propaganda to a potential role for the Red Cross in Cuba.)

6. Moscow Radio Gives Brief Report of Mikoyan-Castro Talks - On November 4 Radio Moscow stated that the Mikoyan-Cuban talks dealing with questions on the "international situation" were being carried out in an "atmosphere of friendship, complete trust, and mutual understanding. The statement was made by Mikoyan at New York regarding Castro's five demands was also given wide coverage.

5. Pravda Article by Gornulka Refers to Cuba - Principal reported coverage of the Cuban situation in Pravda for November 5 was that contained in a long article by Wladyslaw Gornulka on the 45th anniversary of the October Revolution. Gornulka wrote that in "these days of tension" the world sees that "war is characteristic of the image of imperialism" but "the image of socialism is the image of peace."

6. Jamming - During nearly all VOA news programs beamed at the Soviet Union on November 5 jamming was lighter than it had been last week with such items as US insistence on on-the-site inspection allowed to go through. Considerably more sensitivity was shown toward VOA news concerning Sino-Indian clashes.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH

WHAT THE SOVIET PEOPLE ARE BEING TOLD THROUGH THE SOVIET PRESS AND RADIO
(NOVEMBER 4, 1962)

1. Summary - Domestic propaganda on the Cuban crisis appeared to be continuing on a somewhat reduced level over the weekend. When Soviet press attention was not focused on such other events as the Sino-Indian conflict, the accent was on the reasonableness of Castro's demands and the warmth of Mikoyan's meeting with Castro in Havana. Mikoyan's stop-over in New York on his way to Cuba was seen by the Moscow domestic radio as further proof of Soviet efforts to preserve peace but last week's massive effort to portray the Soviet Union as the champion of peace has fallen off somewhat. Jamming of VOA news on Cuba appeared to be very light on November 5 with nearly all items allowed through on most programs.
2. Pravda Gives Wide Coverage of Castro Speech - Pravda on November 4 devoted nearly a page to a summary of Castro's November 1 television speech concerning his talks with U Thant. It is believed that the summary was largely factual since no Soviet comment on the speech was reported by FBIS. The Soviet radio also gave wide coverage to Castro's speech in the form of six to ten minute summaries. Further details on the contents of the summaries will be given when available.
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